

Effects of non-uniform root zone salinity on water use, Na⁺ recirculation and Na⁺ and H⁺ flux in cotton

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Supplementary data

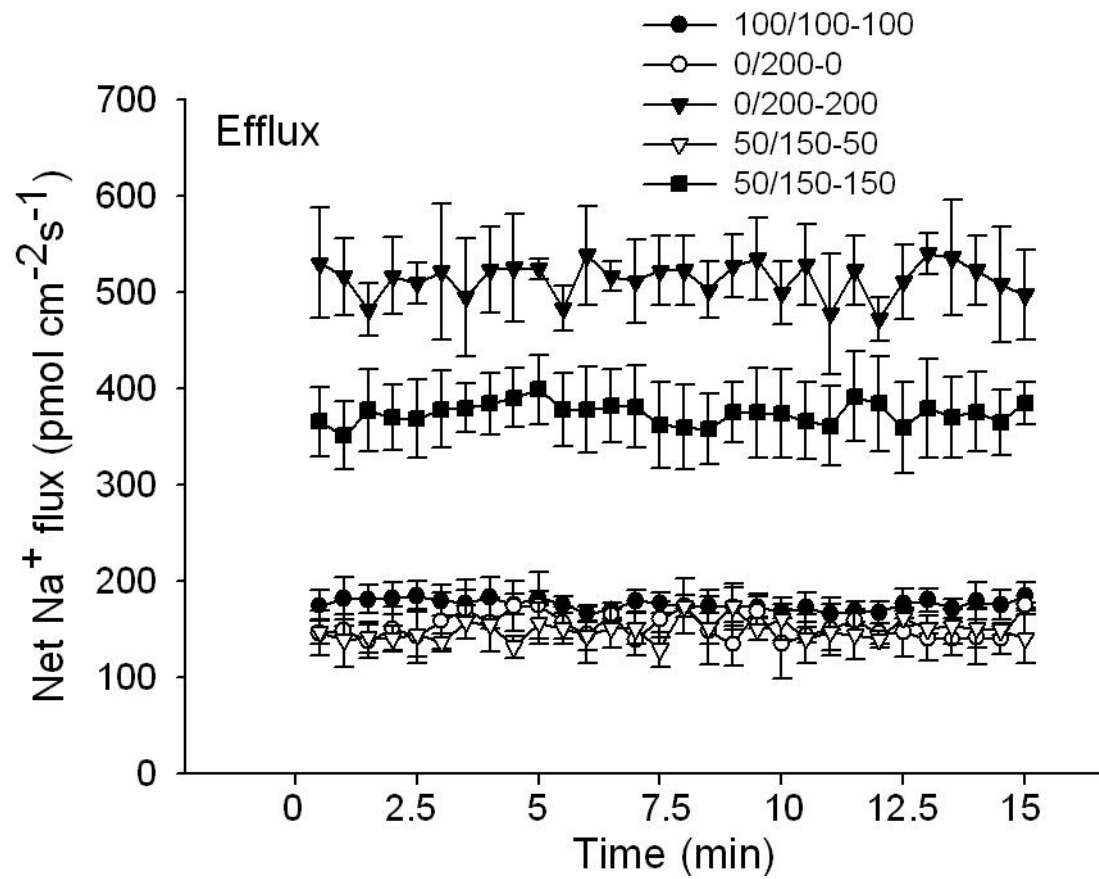
Supplementary Fig. S1: Na⁺ flux in cotton roots 1 day after 100/100, 0/200 and 50/150 mM NaCl treatment.

Supplementary Fig. S2: Na⁺ (A) and H⁺ (B) fluxes in cotton roots 1 day after 100/100 mM NaCl, 100/100 mM NaCl with amiloride (100 μM) and 100/100-100 mM NaCl with orthovanadate (500 μM) treatment.

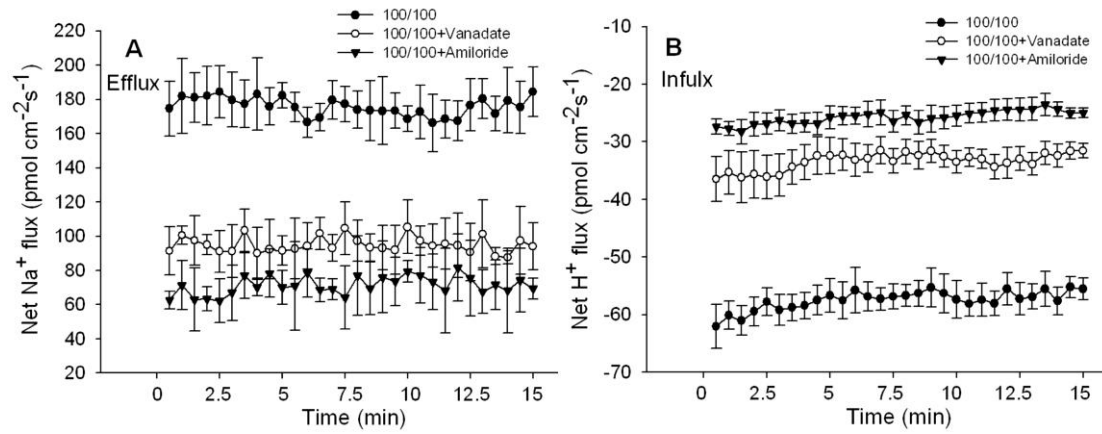
Supplementary Fig. S3: Correlation between net photosynthetic rate (Pn) and dry weight (DW) (A), Pn and transpiration (Tr) rates (B), Pn and stomatal conductance (Cond) (C) and Pn and Chlorophyll (Chl) concentrations (D) in the 3rd main-stem leaves from terminal 7 days after salinity stress (n = 12).

Supplementary Fig. S4: Correlation between net Na⁺ and H⁺ fluxes in cotton roots 1 d after 0/0, 0/200 and 100/100 mM NaCl with and without sodium orthovanadate (500 μM) and amiloride (100 μM) treatment (n = 36).

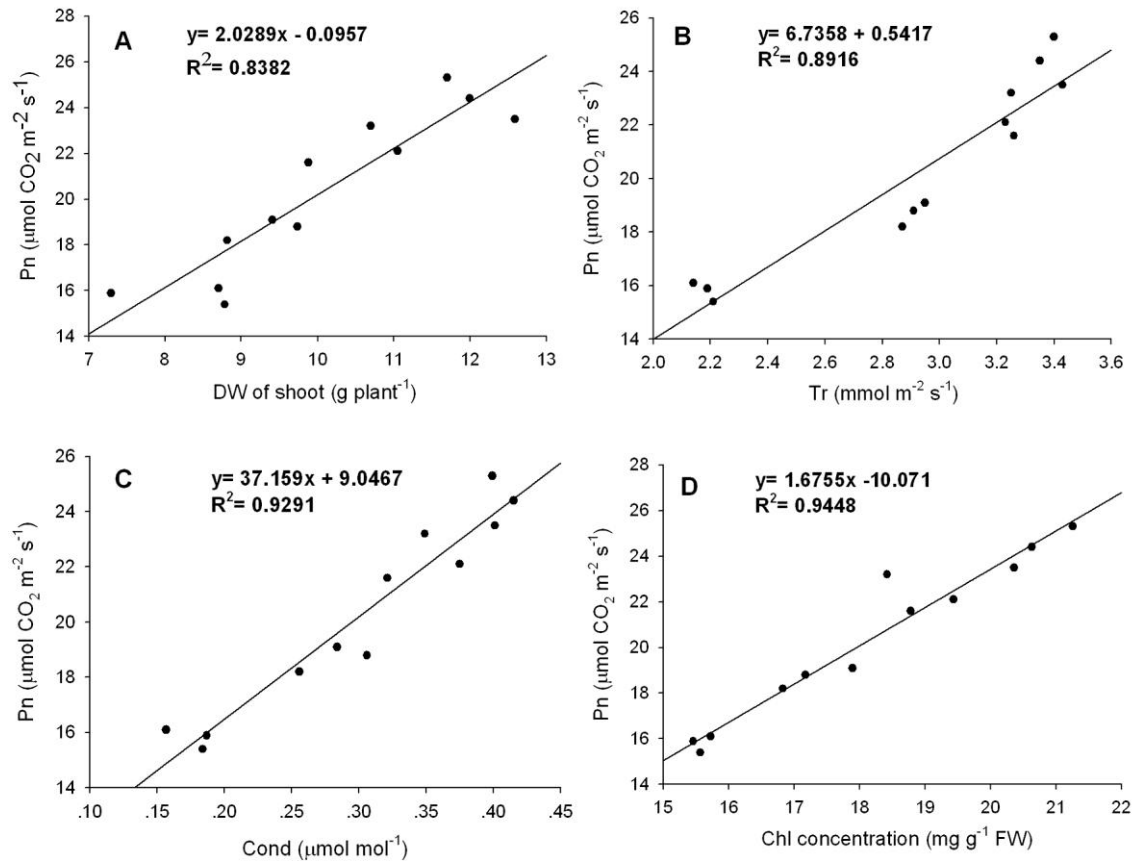
Supplementary Fig. S1: Na⁺ flux in cotton roots 1 day after 100/100, 0/200 and 50/150 mM NaCl treatment.



Supplementary Fig. S2: Na^+ (A) and H^+ (B) fluxes in cotton roots at day after 100/100 mM NaCl, 100/100 mM NaCl with amiloride (100 μM) and 100/100-100 mM NaCl with orthovanadate (500 μM) treatment.



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